

shorter version of My Grandfather's Path has been broadcast on Al Jazeera Arabic in three parts, but it must be seen in its entirety, in one go. It is a pilgrimage that must not be interrupted.

Q.3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end.

In its response to 9/11, America has shown itself to be not only a hyperpower but increasingly assertive and ready to use its dominance as a hyperpower. After declaring a War on Terrorism, America has led two conventional wars, in Afghanistan and Iraq, demonstrating its overwhelmingly awesome military might. But these campaigns reveal something more: America's willingness to have recourse to arms as appropriate and legitimate means to secure its interests and bolster its security. It has set forth a new doctrine: the right of pre-emptive strike when it considers its security, and therefore its national interests, to be at risk. The essence of this doctrine is the real meaning of hyperpower.

Prime Minister Tony Blair has consistently argued that the only option in the face of hyperpower is to offer wise counsel. But increasingly this is a course that governments and people across the world have refused. The mobilisation for war against Iraq split the United Nations and provoked the largest anti-war demonstrations the world has ever seen. And through it all, America maintained its determination to wage war alone if necessary and not to be counselled by the concerns of supposedly allied governments when they faithfully represented the wishes of their electorates. Rather than engaging in debate, the American government expressed its exasperation. The influential new breed of neoconservative radio and television hosts went much further. They acted as ringmasters for outpourings of public scorn that saw French fries renamed 'freedom fries' and moves to boycott French and German produce across America. If one sound-bite can capture a mood, then perhaps it would be Fox News' Bill O'Reilly. At the height of the tension over a second Security Council resolution to legitimate war in Iraq, Mr O'Reilly told his viewers that the bottom line was security, the security of his family, and in that matter 'There's no moral equivalence between the US and Belgium'. It is, in effect, the ethos of hyperpower articulated and made manifest in the public domain of 24-hour talk. And America's willingness to prosecute war has raised innumerable questions about how it engages with other countries. Afghanistan has seen the removal of the Taliban. But there are no official statistics on the number of innocent civilians dead and injured to achieve that security objective. The people of Afghanistan have witnessed a descent into the chaos that preceded the arrival of the Taliban, a country administered not by a new era of democracy under the tutelage of the hyperpower, but merely by the return of the warlords. Beyond Kabul, much of the country remains too insecure for any meaningful efforts at reconstruction and there is enormous difficulty in bringing relief aid to the rural population.

Reading Comprehension (2021)

1) Why does the doctrine of power set by neo-imperial America deny space to counselling?

Ans. The doctrine of power set by neo-imperial America grants it the right to wage pre-emptive war when the country's security and perceived interests are threatened. This doctrine denies any space to counselling so that America can resort to the use of force whenever it deems necessary. This doctrine of power provides legitimacy to America's use of force.

2) What is the essence of 'moral equivalence' whereas war has no moral justification?

Ans. There is no moral justification for war. However, the talk show host of Fox News, Bill O'Reilly talked about the moral equivalence to push for the ^{US} invasion of Iraq. He told his viewers that the security of the country as well as security of his family was at risk due to which Iraq was ^{was} crucial. In this way, he tried to mobilize the public opinion in favor of U.S. government's decision.

3) Why do the countries occupied and under the tutelage of hyperpower have no peace?

Ans - The countries occupied and under the tutelage of hyperpower **have no peace** because the invading powers do not make substantive efforts for the reconstruction of the occupied territories. They face challenges in restoring peace and order in that country and fail to provide relief to the people. Resultantly, the occupied countries experience ^a **And return of warlords** turmoil.

4) Arguably Europe and hyperpower U.S. are at cross-purposes over the concept of war. Are they? Why?

Ans - Europe and hyperpower United States have opposing views and purposes over the concept of war. The U.S. invasion of Iraq in 2003 clearly demonstrated that some European countries ~~were~~ disagreed with the manifestation of America's hyperpower in pre-emptive use of force against Iraq. For instance, France did not consider this war as just war and did not support United States in this move.

5) What did Tony Blair mean by 'wise counsel', and did it prevail?

Ans - By 'wise counsel', Tony Blair meant to

Pursue non-military means and pacifism instead of war. However, this suggestion was not followed by any of the states. United States remained adamant on its stance to wage war against Iraq, even if its allies did not support it. Resultantly, Britain had to join hands with United States in resorting to force against Iraq.